(1) ANSI/AHAM HRF–1–2004, Energy, Performance and Capacity of Household Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers, approved July 7, 2004, IBR approved for §§ 431.292 and 431.294.

(2) ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages, approved December 2, 2004, IBR approved for § 431.294.

[74 FR 44967, Aug. 31, 2009]

§ 431.294 Uniform test method for the measurement of energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

(a) *Scope.* This section provides test procedures for measuring, pursuant to EPCA, the energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

(b) *Testing and Calculations.* (1) The test procedure for energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines shall be conducted in accordance with the test procedures specified in section 4, ''Instruments,'' section 5, ''Vending Machine Capacity,'' section 6, ''Test Conditions,'' and sections 7.1 through 7.2.3.2, under ''Test Procedures,'' of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, ''Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages.'' (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.293) In Section 6.2, ''Voltage and Frequency,'' test equipment with dual nameplate voltages at the lower of the two voltages only.

(2) Determine ''vendible capacity'' of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines in accordance with the second paragraph of section 5, ''Vending Machine Capacity,'' of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, ''Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages,'' (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.293) and measure ''refrigerated volume'' of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines in accordance with the methodology specified in section 5.2, ''Total Refrigerated Volume,'' (excluding subsections 5.2.2.2 through 5.2.2.4) of the ANSI/AHAM HRF–1–2004, ''Energy, Performance and Capacity of Household Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers,'' (Incorporated by reference, see §§ 431.63 and 431.293).

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS

§ 431.296 Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

Each refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine manufactured on or after August 31, 2012 shall have a maximum daily energy consumption (in kilowatt hours per day), when measured at the 75 °F ±2 °F and 45 ±5% RH condition, that does not exceed the following:

Equipment class	Maximum daily energy consumption (kilowatt hours per day)
Class A	MDEC = 0.055 × V + 2.56.
Class B	MDEC = 0.073 × V + 3.16.
Combination Vending Machines	[Reserved].

[74 FR 44967, Aug. 31, 2009]

Subpart R—Walk-in Coolers and Walk-in Freezers

SOURCE: 74 FR 12074, Mar. 23, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.301 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers, pursuant to Part C of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6311–6317.

§ 431.302 Definitions concerning walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers.

Basic model means all components of a given type of walk-in cooler or walk-in freezer (or class thereof) manufactured by one manufacturer, having the same primary energy source, and which have essentially identical electrical, physical, and functional (or hydraulic) characteristics that affect energy consumption, energy efficiency, water consumption, or water efficiency; and

(1) With respect to panels, which do not have any differing features or characteristics that affect U-factor.

(2) [Reserved]

Display door means a door designed for product movement, display, or both, rather than the passage of persons.